

Geoscientists and Oceanographers

Geoscientists and Oceanographers study the Earth, its oceans, and related physical, chemical, and biological processes. They analyze natural phenomena to understand environmental changes, resource availability, and ecosystem dynamics. Their work supports environmental protection, resource management, and scientific research.

Duties and Responsibilities (Points):

- Conduct field surveys and collect samples from land and marine environments
- Analyze geological, oceanographic, and environmental data
- Study physical, chemical, and biological processes of oceans, soils, and rocks
- Develop models to predict natural hazards, climate change, and resource distribution
- Prepare reports, charts, and scientific publications
- Collaborate with researchers, engineers, and environmental organizations
- Monitor ecosystems, water quality, and environmental impacts
- Advise on sustainable resource management and conservation strategies
- Operate and maintain specialized instruments and laboratory equipment
- Conduct research projects to advance knowledge in geosciences and oceanography